

The Significance of Teaching Adjectives in Primary Classes

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Abstract: This article talks about the importance of teaching the adjective phrase in the primary grades and its consistency, the specific features of the adjective phrase. Also, it was mentioned about doing exercises for mastering adjective vocabulary.

Keywords: grammatical concept, adjective, word, lexical meaning, subject, exercise, character, base words, pictures, sentence.

It is known that what kind of person the youth of the future will be in the future depends on the knowledge, education and upbringing received in the primary school period. And in order for pupils to be a comprehensively educated, well-mannered person, it depends on the teacher of the primary class. "We demand that the teacher give our children modern knowledge. But, in order to give modern knowledge, at first the teacher himself should have such knowledge...", - noted the first president I.A.Karimov. Indeed, the teacher himself must be perfect in every possible way before he can educate and educate children. In doing so, one should not only master one's science, but also be aware of other disciplines and be able to apply integration with other disciplines. Each lesson plan given for elementary grades will be of great importance. Also, each topic should be passed on to readers at a reasonable level, and a gap should not arise between their concepts.

In the course of the lesson, each topic is consistently enriched and complicated from the lexical and grammatical side. Each lexical-grammatical group is taught separately after elementary school pupils are introduced into general terms with word categories (noun, adjective, number, pronoun, verb). This creates favorable conditions for their comparison as early as the initial stage of the study of word categories and allows you to more clearly distinguish the main aspects of the grammatical concept that will be formed in this way. Primary school pupils will learn the following characteristics of a noun, adjective, number, verb:

- 1) What does the word mean (person, thing sign, person, thing industry and order, person, thing movement or status);
- 2) How to respond to requests;
- 3) change not to change, what permanent categories are there;
- 4) in the sentence, basically, how to achieve the task of the passage.

Pupils compare word categories based on these studied subject signs. Among these, taking the topic "adjective", the main place in the explanation of this topic is occupied by teaching pupils to use adjectives in their speech appropriately. The main purpose of the study of the subject is to convey to the minds of pupils that adjectives are words that are widely used in the defect, to correctly and accurately describe the subjects, to achieve a conscious understanding of the connection of adjective with other word categories. Pupils observe the lexical meaning of adjective in Grade I and II, and what is it like? How many? in Grade III, the adjective is studied as a word series, while in Grade IV the previously studied knowledge is repeated and the writing of adjectives with an increased level (the term is not said), such as crimson, green, depending on

the grammatical material, is taught.

In the lessons of the native language and reading literacy, pupils' speech should be enriched with new words and new adjectives, clarifying the meaning of previously known adjectives to them. Adjective refers to the sign of the subject (colour, shape and temperament, taste, character-feature, weight, place and attitude to the moment). The lexical meaning of the adjective requires its study in connection with the noun. To understand adjective, the attention of pupils from the 1st grade should be focused on the skill of determining the binding of adjectives to a noun, that is, they should distinguish between adjectives in a sentence and a vocabulary formed from a noun. In later classes, this link is concretized. In elementary grades, the topic "adjective" is studied in the following consistency:

1. Initial acquaintance with adjective (1st grade), giving an idea of adjective (2nd grade);
2. Mastering the writing of certain adjectives without connection with the same grammatical subject is like (3rd grade).

It is also studied to introduce the word category of adjective, to conduct observations on the lexical meaning and interrogations of adjective. The signs of the subject are diverse and are characterized by its colour-taste, shape, variety-characteristics. To form the concept of adjective, the definition of its meanings is required. Indicates the subject of the teacher or his picture, pupils say and write his signs. For example: an apple-red, sweet, round, an apple, long, wide (How?) Of course, when talking with pupils, an apple (what?), to show the name of the subject, answering the question red, sweet, round (how?), expressing the subject symbol (colour, taste, shape) is determined. The teacher should explain that the subjects around us have their own characteristics, they differ from each other by these characteristics and a few more examples. For example: What kind of tree? - big, beautiful sunlight, green tree. What kind of wardrobe? - mirrored, upper cabinet. Pupils draw conclusions: how? how much? the words that answer their questions indicate the subject marker. In order for them to determine the role of such words denoting a sign in our speech, it is necessary to select several texts and show the meaning by explaining to the pupils, first by dropping the adjectives, then by reading and comparing with the adjectives. It is signifier words are used to accurately describe the subject. In these lessons, visual aids, theme drawings, and storyboards will be widely used. How? What? the following types of exercises are effective for them to master the words that are the answers to their questions (denoting the subject marker):

1. Select the words indicating the subject sign with the help of a question;
2. Making sentences from given words;
3. Who? or What? find and write the word that is the answer to the question;
4. Make sentences and stories based on basic words and pictures.

In order to form the concept of adjectives and enrich pupils' speech with new adjectives, it is necessary to develop the ability to use adjectives appropriate to the content in speech. It is important for students to master the generalized category "subject symbol". For this purpose, the words of colour, taste, shape-size, variety-property are grouped and the characteristics of these words are summarized. Along with the lexical meaning of the adjective, its characteristic grammatical features are noted.

In order to deepen pupils' understanding of the lexical meaning of adjective and to develop the ability to comprehensively describe the subject:

- 1) choose and write adjectives that express the colour, taste, shape, and characteristic of the given subject. What kind of peach? sweet, juicy, hairless peaches. What kind of building? - tall, brick, beautiful building;
- 2) Determine which animal it is according to the given signs - thorny, small, useful (hedgehog), diligent, cunning, wild (fox);

3) It is possible to use such types of exercises as saying the answer to the riddles depending on the sign of the objects.

In conclusion, the process of teaching adjectives to elementary school pupils should be carried out step by step. In order to thoroughly master the role of adjectives in our speech, in expressing ideas clearly and comprehensibly, it is appropriate to work on synonyms and antonyms of adjectives, to observe the correct and strong use of adjectives during the lesson. When teaching adjective, it is necessary to regularly use exercises related to word formation, to form the ability of pupils to consciously use word-forming adverbs to form a word group. In the process of mastering the subject well, it is focused on developing pupils' speech and increasing their language skills. Based on theoretical information, it is necessary to teach it in relation to the noun when mastering the adjective.

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